utes after our train started. I do **not** know how many people were killed. There were about 180 in our train and the second section was also crowded. Soldiers Rendered Assistance. train and I am glad they were, for they rendered invaluable assistance in getting

the dead and injured from the cars. "When the crash came, I thought we would have been all killed. It was a terrific crash, people were thrown in all di-rections and those who were not injured by broken wood were more or less injured by being bumped against the sides of the cars. was a most distressing one, and

shall never forget it." Henry Schiveley of Jenkintown, a passenger on the regular train, said:
"I was in a smoking car of the regular Twas in a smoking car of the regular train. Our train ran past the signal towers, an order was given for it to stop, and an order was given for it to reverse and go back. This was immediately done and we had only got a short distance back along the line when the second section

crashed into us. "There was a terrific crash; it sounded like a big thunder bolt or an earthquake. People were thrown in all directions; sev-eral of the cars were smashed like match-

'After the sounds of the crash had died away the screams and cries of women and men could be heard on every hand. I saw a number of bodies of the killed and a number of bodies of the Rilled and injured. The parior car on our train was smashed, but not badly. Its strength saved it, and the occupants of it escaped with less injuries, I believe, than those in the ac-commodation car next to it."

Norristown in Monraing.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., May 13.-The people of this city are much excited over the killing of thirteen well-known citizens in the wreck on the Reading railway last night. In consequence, the town is in mourning and business is practically suspended. Fifteen or twenty persons are confined to their homes with serious injuries, and sixteen were taken to the charity hos-

STORY OF THE ENGINEER.

Says He Saw No Signals Before the Crash Came.

PHILADELPHIA, May 13.-Three cars o the ill-fated second section which crashed into the first section of the "cannon ball" express train at Exeter last night, arrived here at 4:15 o'clock this morning. The second train was composed of six day coaches, but three of them were badly wrecked in the collision. When the three cars which arrived here left the scene of the wreck they carried a large number of the injured and others who escaped injury. Some of the injured were taken off at Pottstown and fifteen were removed to hospitals at Norristown. While the train was standing at the latter place two of the injured ex-pired before they could be removed. Their

pired before they could be removed. Their names were not learned.

When the train arrived there were on board Harry Orell, the engineer of the second train; his fireman, W. L. Everett, both of whom were hurt. There were also on the train half a dozen of the uninjured passengers, all residents of this city.

Day was just breaking when the train came to a standstill, and many railroad men and others were waiting its arrival. The railroad employee warmly congratu-The railroad employes warmly congratu-lated the engineer and fireman on their miraculous escape from death. As the oll-begrimed railroaders shook hands tears came to the eyes of many of them. Orell had been reported dead, but the only injury he received was a bad scalp wound. His head was bandaged and blood covered his face, hands and clothing. His fireman was slightly injured about the back.

The Engineer's Story. in an interview with a reporter of the

Associated Press Orell said he could not ceount for the accident. He said "We left Reading a little late. We were

going at the rate of between thirty-five and forty miles an hour, and everything apa all right. Just before reac peared to be all right. Just a first the last rounded it and had straightened out I was corrified to see from up a few hundred ards ahead the first section. I instantly eversed the lever, but before I could stor train ahead with a terrible crash. My en-gine plowed through the day coach, which in turn crashed half way through the Pullman parior car. The impetus of the col-ilsion sent the parior car half way through the day coach in front of it. I did not know where I was for a time, but finally discovered myself imprisoned among wisted iron, splintered wood and broker glass. I got out of the wreck unaided. How I escaped without more serious injury ber is large Orell and Everett were taken to a hos

ital, where their injuries were dressed. everett was seriously injured by jumping SUPT. SWIGARD EXPLAINS.

Says Draw Bar's Pulling Out Primary Cause of Wreck.

PHILADELPHIA, May 13.-General Suerintendent I. A. Swigard of the Reading rallway gave out a statement this afternoon in which he places the number killed in the wreck near Exeter, Pa., last night at twenty-five, and those injured at fifty. In his statement Mr. Swigard says: "The prime cause of the accident was the pulling out of a draw bar on a coal train which was taking a side track at Birdsboro' to allow the first section of the express train to pass. On account of this time was consumed in coupling up the coal train, and it did not clear. Train No. 12 (the first section) left Reading three minittes late, and ran by the block at Exeter the entire length of the train, but immediately backed the length of the train while conductor was receiving his orders at the telegraph office.
"The block ahead then being clear, the

train started, and, just as it was leaving, the second section collided with the rear

the second section collided with the rea-of the train. The engine of the second section tele-scoped the Harrisburg coach its entire length, and stopped with the front end of the engine in the Pullman car. The front end of this Pullman car was also crushed in by the car ahead. The first car of the ond section was damaged to some ex-t, as was the car next to it. The engine of the second section was badly damaged.

REMAINS OF MR. FLOWER. Brought to New York From Enstport. L. I., Today.

NEW YORK, May 13.-The body of Ros well P. Flower was brought to this city from Eastport, L. I., early this morning on a special train, it was accompanied by Mrs. | Mrs. Flower, her daughter, Mrs. Taylor, his nephew, Frederick S. Flower, and Drs. Thomas H. and P. S. Allen, the family phy-

The funeral will probably take place next Monday in this city. The interment will be at Watertown, N. Y., in the Flower family plot. Mrs. Flower has been able to see no one this morning, being under the care of physicians. She is prostrated by her husband's death. There was a constant stream of visitors at the house all the morning.

The News at Cornell.

ITHACA, N. Y., May 13.-When the news of ex-Governor Flower's death reached Cornell Acting President Crane immediately called a special meeting of the executive committee of the university. A committee of five was appointed to draft resolutions of respect on his death, and arrangements are being made for all the members of the local executive committee to attend the

Ex-Governor Flower was chairman of the board of trustees of Cornell University for the past year. He had also given funds to the university at different times.

Sale of Valuable Property.

George W. Reinhardt has purchased of Stilson Hutchins the property at the southwest corner of 7th and I streets. The price paid was \$70,000.

HUSBAND'S SUIT

Charles W. Smiley Seeks to Enforce an Ante-Nuptial Compact.

ALLEGATIONS MADE IN THE BILL

The Alleged Stipulations Previous to the Marriage.

TERMS OF DIVORCE

Charles W. Smiley, through Attorney Charles W. Fitts, this afternoon instituted proceedings in equity against Elizabeth L. Smiley for the purpose of securing the specific performance of a certain agreement. The suit is another step in a case in which an alleged objectionable condition of affairs was said by Mrs. Smiley to have existed. She sued for divorce, and the 3d of last January Justice Cox signed a decree, providing that the parties be separated from bed and board forever, provided, however, that they might, by their joint and mulual free and voluntary act, apply to the court to be discharged from the decretal order.

In her petition for divorce Mrs. Smiley xplained that her husband and herself were first cousins, and that prior to her marriage he had become her adviser in all matters relating to her financial affairs, obtaining such control over her actions that she practically had no will of her own, n that he even made her believe it was favor to her to allow him to take \$1,000 of her money, invest it in his own name and give her his note without any security

thereon.

Some time previous to their marriage, declared Mrs. Smiley, the defendant began to teach her and inoculate her with ideas not n accordance with modern civilization; that he made out a list of petty offenses against him for which she should pay fines varying from 5 cents to \$1, requiring her to agree to pay the same cheerfully and with-out any appeal or argument; that he made her married life ene of continuous self-effacement, abnegation and bending to his will; that he forbade her to come to her home because her presence disturbed the atmosphere in which it was necessary for him to live, and many other recitals of a like nature, including those of physical violence.

Trustee Appointed.

It is provided by the decree of Justice Cox that Emma M.Gillett be appointed trustee for Mrs. Smiley, to take title to the real estate in the cause, set out as purchased with her funds, the same being adjudged to be the separate estate of Mrs. Smiley, free from the control of Mr. Smiley. It was further ordered that Mr. Smiley pay Mrs. Smiley permanent alimony at the rate of \$25 a month, and also a counsel fee

Mr. Smiley, in his bill filed this afternoon sets forth that prior to his marriage with the defendant he was possessed of certain real estate, as was the defendant, and both being desirous that neither should acquire any interest by virtue of the contemplated intermarriage in the property owned by the other, entered into an ante-nuptial agree-

The Stipulations.

Among the stipulations of this alleged agreement were the following:

"At the expiration of three years from said marriage either party shall have the privilege of asking for its annulling, and in that event both have hereby agreed to aid in every possible way to accomplish a complete separation and legal release from such marriage, or by mutual consent the separation may be simply living apart from each other.

"If there be offspring to be provided for,

other hereby agreeing to execute all needed papers in order to enable each to sell real estate and to do all other things needed to accomplish this intention. All laws which have been enacted contrary to this plan shall be of no restraining effect in this case, and both parties agree to make them

"This marriage is especially designed to secure the physical recovery of said E. L. and to enable her to secure a mental development through literary work and otherwise, to which she pledges herself to use every endeavor under the direction of said The failure to secure satisfactory health or to work faithfully for the mental culture will be a sufficient ground upon which to ask for and bring about separatio

cause of inadvertence and oversight, says Mr. Smiley, the memorandum of agreement was not signed by the parties, but, he adds, there was never any expres sion of dissatisfaction with or dissent there from. Mr. Smiley goes on to say that th memorandum of agreement was acknowl edged, reaffirmed and renewed in another memorandum of agreement signed by Mrs Smiley May 18, 1891, after the marriage

BONA-FIDE CIRCULATION.

A reference to the statement below will show that the circulation sworn to is a bona-fide one.

It is easily possible for a newspaper with an elastic conscience to swell its legitimate circulation enormously, in order to deceive advertisers, by sending out thousands of papers to newsstands which are returnable, and which are in fact returned, but nevertheless are included in what purports to be an honest statement of circulation. Intelligent advertisers, however,

judge by results, and bogus circulations don't give them.

The family circulation of The Star is many thousands in excess of any other Washington paper.

Circulation of The "Evening Star.	,,
ATURDAY, May 6, 1899	26
dONDAY, May 8, 189930,1	41
TUESDAY, May 9, 189930,3	
WEDNESDAY, May 10, 189930,4	81
THURSDAY, May 11, 1899 30,3	53
FRIDAY, May 12, 1899 30,3	52
Total	
Daliy average	
I solemniy swear that the above stateme	ent

represents only the number of copies of THE EVENING STAR circulated during the six secular days ending Friday, May 12, 1899-that is, the number of copies actually sold, delivered, furnished or mailed, for valuable consideration, to bona fide purchasers or subscribers, and that the copies so counted are not returnable to or remain in the office unrold.

J. WHIT. HERRON. Cashler Evening Star Newspaper Co. Subscribed and sworn to before me this thirteenth day of May, A. D. 1899. D. FULTON HARRIS.

Notary Public, D. C.

Among the provisions, so it is alleged, were

when the provisions, so it is an eged, were the following:

"Said wife agrees always to sign and to declare as of her own free will and accord all deeds or other papers needed to enable said husband to convey away either or all of the pieces of real estate now or hereafter owned or held by him and she expressly owned or held by him, and she expressly waives and agrees to waive all right or claim to dower or other financial considerations growing out of marriage.

"Said wife agrees not to contract any debts in the name of said husband, and agrees that so to do will be an offense pun-

shable by the laws applicable to betrayal "During marriage the wife agrees to de fray her own personal expenses from the income of her own separate funds, or from money voluntarily presented to her for the purpose. She shall make no request nor de-mands for financial aid whatever nor any financial return for work voluntarily per-

formed by her. Refuses Assent to Sale.

Continuing, Mr. Smiley states that last month he was desirous of selling certain of his property, and a notary public requested Mrs. Smiley to acknowledge his deed to the same, but she positively refused to do so unless Mr. Smiley should pay or secure to her a dower interest in the property as his wife. Therefore, he charges, she refused to perform her part of the agreement, as in justice and equity she ought to have done, that is, to "execute needed papers to enable" him to sell his real estate. It is asked that Mrs. Smiley may be de-creed specifically to perform the alleged agreement made prior to the marriage of

MORE TROUBLE AT DULUTH

Motorman.

Street Car, With Passengers Aboard, Wrecked by Dynamite-No One Was Injured.

DULUTH, Minn., May 13.-Two attempts vere made to kill a non-union motorman and another car was wrecked by strike sympathizers here last night. The first shooting took place as Interstate car No. 69 was crossing the Duluth-Superior bridge two shots being fired with pistols by persons in a boat beneath it. The car was crowded with passengers. A few moments later, as the car was turning into Tower avenue in West Superior, four shots more were fired into it by a man standing on the orner. He was arrested.

As Woodland Park car No. 42 was approaching 3d street, West Duluth, there was an explosion and the car was lifted from the track and turned half around The front wheels and truck of the car were broken to bits and the framework was damaged. None of the passengers were in-

The strikers, at a largely attended mass meeting held in West Duluth, have decided to make a big demonstration Sunday, when all the organized labor in the city will form in line and march through the streets. President MacMahon of the Amalgamated

Association of Street Railway Men is in the city and addressed the men at the mass

WIDENING OF A STREET.

Proceedings Instituted Before Board of Appraisers.

The hearing in the proceedings instituted under the act of February 25, 1899, for the widening of 19th street extended to a width of 90 feet from Florida avenue to Columbia road, and to connect Wyoming avenue with the latter road, was commenced yes-Mr. Worthington gave notice that unless his client, Mrs. Amanda M. Dean, is allowed such an amount as will compensate for this second condemnation of the land, proceedings will be instituted to enjoin the District from making the contemplated im-

The hearing of witnesses as to the value of the land proposed to be taken then proeded. At the conclusion of the session an adjournment was taken until 2 o'clock Mon-

RAILWAY TRAIN DITCHED. Accident to Scaboard Air Line Train at Woodbridge.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. ALEXANDRIA, Va., May 13.-A serious railroad wreck occurred at Woodbridge, Prince William county, Va., about noon today, when the north-bound Seaboard Air Line passenger train over the Pennsylvania road ran into an open switch and was ditched, overturning several cars and demolishing the engine. It is reported here that several passengers were seriously in-jured, but this the railroad officials deny. The track had not been cleared at 2:30 clock this afternoon.

ROSSY IN ACUNA'S PLACE.

Report of Summary Action by Gen. Davis in Porto Rico.

It is reported that Gen. Davis, the new military governor of Porto Rico, has reoked the appointment of Francisco Acuna as secretary of state for Porto Rico and has offered the place to Manuel Rossy, leader

of the republican party on the island. Mr. Acuna recently obtained leave of absence for the purpose of visiting the United States in the interest of the Spanish Bank, which is seeking to secure a renewal of the monopoly of the note issue in Porto Rico. When Gen. Davis learned of the object of Mr. Acuna's proposed visit to the United States he at once called for his resignation, on the ground that it was incompatible for a man holding the office of sec retary of state to act as the representative of a corporation doing business with the government. Adjutant Gen. Corbin said this afternoon that the matter had not been reported to the War Department se

TRIP TO NATURAL BRIDGE.

President McKinley and Party Pay Visit to Famous Place. HOT SPRINGS, Va., May 13,-The President and Mrs. McKinley, Secretary and Mrs. Gage, Assistant Secretary Cortelyou, Dr. and Mrs. Rixey and a few friends left on the President's special train at 8:15 this morning for Natural Bridge, Va. About two hours will be spent there, the party returning here in time for dinner this even-

Interior Department Changes. Official changes have been made in the Department of the Interior as follows: Office of the Secretary: Appointments

W. Scott Smith of Portsmouth, N. H., private secretary to the Secretary, \$2,250. Mr. Smith has been serving heretofore as confidential clerk. Sherman M. Craiger of Maryland, copyist, \$900.

Pension office: Reinstatement—William Maryland, copyist, \$500.

Pension office: Reinstatement-William
Boswell of Maryland, copyist, \$900.

Patent office: Appointments-Herbert S.
Bryant of Wisconsin, copyist, \$720. Resignation-Mrs. Emma E. Pearce of New
York, cierk, \$1,000. Promotions-Miss Ella
B. Clapp of North Carolina, copyist, \$900,
to clerk, \$1,000; Walter S. Johnson of
Washington, copyist, \$720, to \$900.

Washington, copyist, \$720, to \$900. The Treasury Club.

The Treasury Club, a dining organization, being made up from the heads of the Treasury Department, holds its last meeting and dinner for the season this evening at the Shoreham at 7 o'clock. Treasurer Roberts will preside, and the address of the evening will be made by J. M. Beck, United States district attorney for Phila-

THE HACK STANDS WHAT QUAY WILL DO

Regulations Governing Use of Space Intends to Present Himself to the at Depots.

CONFORMING TO DECISION OF COURT THE EFFECT OF SUCH A COURSE

The Owners of Public Vehicles May Renew Interest in Popular Given Sixty Feet.

The District-Commissioners, after considering the matter for some time, today amended the police regulations relative to public conveyances and hack stands to that they will, in their opinion, conform to the recent decision of the Court of Appeals in the matter. By the act of Congress of June 7, 1898, the Commissioners were authorized to locate on the streets or parts of streets adjoining the station of any railroad company a stand for cabs, carriages and other vehicles for the conveyance of presengers to and from said railroad stations, said service to be established by the railroad companies. Such a service was established by the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Company, and the Commissioners, by amending the police regulations, provided for such a stand by designating certain space adjoining the station of the Baltimore and Potomac Rail-road Company on 6th and B streets. In a test case taken to the Court of Ap-

peals that tribunal held that the Commis sioners were without authority to set aside all the space at the station for the use of the company's cabs, and also decided that the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Company, the company named by the Commissioners, has no station in the District. It also appeared that no penalty attached to the regulations first promulgated by the Commissioners, and so it became necessary for them to so amend them as to conform to the decision of the appellate court. Under the regulations adopted today 169 feet will be set aside on the B street side of the 6th street station of the Baltimore and Potomac (or the Penn of the Baltimore and Potomac for the Femi-sylvania) Railroad Company for the use of both public and railroad cabs. The east-ernmost 100 feet of this space will be for the exclusive use of the railroad's vehicles, and the remaining sixty feet will be set apart for the exclusive use of the public vehicles. On the 6th street side of the sta-tion a certain space, as will appear from the regulations given below, will be jointly occupied by the vehicles of the company and by the nubile ones. and by the public ones.

Commissioner Wight's View.

"Since the decision of the Court of Appeals," said Commissioner Wight today, to a Star reporter, "when the court held that Congress was without power to authorize the establishment of stands for vehicles adjacent to the railroad station for the exclusive use of the Tailroad company's cabs and carriages, we have been endeavoring to devise some plan which would provide for the company's vehicles as Coagress ap-pears to have intended, and yet not infringe upon the rights of the public hackmen. Al-though the Court of Appeals said that 'If the principle of equality can be subserved by the assignment of a portion of the stand in question to the railroad company and a portion to other persons, it is possible that the joint resolution might be taken as un-objectionable, it would seem that upon this point the court expressly reserved its de cision, remarking that no such case was before it. But in making the new regulations the Commissioners acted upon this intimation of the court that an apportion-ment of the space available for stands at railroad stations might be within the scope "If there be offspring to be provided for, the eldest child shall be taken by the mother, if it be a girl, and by the father if it be a boy. The second child shall be taken by that parent who does not take the taken by that parent who does not take the father shill. Any other disposition can be the father and the District, and the division of the space adjacent to the fifth street station, he being of the opinion, the father man; H. T. Blount, Lewis J. Davis, J. Maury Dove. Thomas Hyde, Isador Saks and Charles Worthington. Mr. S. T. of the street station, he being of the opinion, the division of the space adjacent to the fifth street station, he being of the opinion, the division of the space adjacent to the division of the division of the space adjacent to the division of the di "The property now held by each party shall so remain during and after marriage. Each shall have the exclusive control and management of his or her property, the Wm. Birney, Malcolm Hufty and others, there should in all fairness be first a cab longing to the railroad company and then one owned by the public hackmen and cabmen, and so alternately through the entire space. But Commissioners Wight and Beach, while having no desire But Commissioners to be unfair to the public hackmen and cabmen, but merely desiring that the public shall enjoy every convenience, think that the disposition of the matter provided for in the regulations adopted today are proper. They also trust that if there is any question as to the rights of either the railroad cabmen or the public hackmen it proper. will be possible to carry the matter to the Supreme Court for final determination.

The Amended Regulations. The amendments to the regulations which set forth the action of the Commissioners today are the following sections of article

"Section 12. That so much as may be necessary of the west half of 6th street from the south building line of B street northwest to the line of the south wall of the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad Company's station building be, and the same i hereby designated and set apart as a stand for omnibuses of licensed hotels, and so much of the west half of said street from the line of said south wall to the line of the south end of the train shed as may not be required for the convenient transaction of public business pertaining to or connected with said railroad station, and including the receiving, handling and delivery of mails, baggage, express and freight, is hereby designated as a stand for backs and vehicles plying for hire, the north one-half of the space so allotted to hacks and vehicles of the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad Company engaged in carrying paswest wall of the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad Company's station building west-erly to a point 160 feet therefrom as may

sengers to and from its station.
"Section 13. That so much of the south half of B street north from the line of the necessary to accommodate a double line of vehicles placed parallel with the curb, be and the same is hereby designated and located as stand for backs and vehicles ply ing for hire; provided, however, that the easternmost 100 feet in length of said space by its entire width is hereby set apart for the sole use of the cabs, carriages and other vehicles of the said railroad company engaged in carrying passengers to and from s station.
"Section 14. It shall be unlawful for the

such hack or vehicle, or to loiter or wait near by any portion of the stands above designated and located for the cabs, carriages and other vehicles of said railroad

ompany. 8 Section 15. Any person violating any of the provisions of this article shall, on conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not more than \$40.7 and the converse of the converse of

Stands and Privileges. The committee of stands and privileges

held a meeting this afternoon to consider bids for the thirteen stands along Pennsylvania avenue from the Peace monument to 17th street. Chairman J. E. Hornblower presided, and Chairman Knox and Vice Chairman Theyer were present, representing the executive committee. Three or four bids were received, in which the sums offered were entirely too small to be considered. Mr. J. L. Marty of New York, who had bid \$750 for stand No. 12, at Lafayette Square, and \$200 for stand No. 10, at the orner of Pennsylvania avenue and 15th street, and whose bids were accompanied by a certified check for \$1,000, made a proposition to build all thirteen stands according to specifications, pay the total cost for labor and materials, and permit the com-mittee to control the sale of tickets for the seats, which should number at least 5,000. From the proceeds the was to be first reim bursed for the actual cost of the stands and then the balance remaining would be equally divided between the jubilee fund and the contractor. The committee was considering the advisability of accepting his offer at 3 o'clock, and the indications were favorable to its approval.

Census Act Opinion The controller of the treasury has decided that the director of the census is authorized to use the appropriation to rent quarters for district supervisors.

Election of Senators.

AMENDMENTS ADOPTED SEATS UNDER SUSPICION

None of Mr. Quay's friends expects him to hasten and avail himself of the opportunity to test the sentiment of the people of his state with regard to himself. It is doubted whether Mr. Quay has confidence in the popular vote of the state. The great interest that attaches to the proposition that he should make this test of his strength in the state is its approach to the idea of selecting senators by popular choice. If, after the determined and successful fight that was made against him in the legislature and the serious charges made against him in connection with the use of state funds, he could by a popular vote be elected to be custodian of the state funds, it would be a great triumph, if not a vindication, for him, and might be regarded as a certificate of qualification for the United States Senate.

The question of a constitutional amendment providing for election of senators by popular vote has been for some time unsuccessfully agitated in Congress. It will be very difficult to secure such an amendment to the constitution, but means of get-ting around the constitutional provision have been experimented in during the past few years and the developments of recent senatorial contests promise to lead to much more general experiments in the same line. Virginia's Bitter Fight.

Virginia is at present in the midst of a very bitter fight over the question of whether or not the choice of the legislature of that state for senator shall be anticipated by a popular nomination, and vacancies in the senate from several states attest to the difficulties which, during the past year, have attended the election of senators by the constitutional method. There is no assurance that any other method proposed will be more effective in securing good men for the senate, honestly elected, but the fact that bribery of legislatures and manipulation by "boss" methods have been so commonly charged of late and the it. methods have been so commonly charged of late, and that it has been impossible in four states for legislatures to elect, leads a good many political students to believe that, whether it is the wisest course or not, there is rapidly developing a sentiment in favor of guarding against the corruption of legislatures by making popular nominations for senators prior to the election of the legislatures and of pledging the legislative candidates to the nominees thus selected. This has been done on several occasions and the opinion is exon several occasions and the opinion is ex-pressed by some that within the next two years a number of states will make the

experiment. The four cases where legislatures have failed to elect are not the only examples pointed to as evidence of the fallibility of legislatures. Very sharp attention to the methods in vogue in some places of manipu-lating the legislature will probably be at-tracted by a case expected to come up tracted by a case expected to come up when Congress meets involving the right of a newly elected senator to his seat.

Seats Under Suspicion.

It is commonly known that there are several seats in the Senate under suspicion as to the method by which they were obtained, which will not be contested, because proof is difficult and the Senate is judge of the qualification of its own members. If Pennsylvania should attempt the popular remsylvania should attempt the popular selection of a senator in connection with the election of a new legislature, the attempt would be watched with great interest, and if it were successful in securing a proper representation of the state in the Senate it would revive confidence in the faith that the redemption of the republic lies with the people.

Quay was appointed to the Senate by Governor Stone that he would ever present himself in the Senate to be seated intention to do so, and the only thing that is liable to prevent it would be a certainty on his part that he would be rejected. Such a certainty ought to exist, in the light of former action by the Senate, but manipulation is always regarded as possible in a legislative body which itself is established largely through the manipulation of legislatures. Should be be seated tion of legislatures. Should he be seated, it is believed that the effect would be to augment the sentiment in favor of a popular voice in the selection of senators. A situation which would admit of a gov-ernor nullifying all efforts to draw the leg-islature out from under "boss" control, it is believed, would arouse public feeling.

NAPHTHA LIGHTING.

Scaled Proposals for Street Lamps Opened Today.

Proposals for lighting the streets, avenues, alleys and roads of the District during the coming fiscal year with naphtha lamps were opened at the District building today, and were as follows:

Pennsylvania Gaslight Globe Company (present contractor), Philadelphia-Item 1, for 1,000 naphtha lamps, including all necessary appliances, except posts, \$20 per lamp; item 2, 1,000 naphtha lamps, including all necessary appliances, except lan-terns and posts, \$20 per lamp; item 3, each additional lamp, including all appliances, except posts, \$20 per lamp, and item 4, each additional lamp, without appliances, \$20 per

American Development Company. Paul, Minn.—Item 1, \$22.60; Item 2, \$18.60; item 3, \$22.60, and item 4, \$18.60. Lawrence S. Nicolai, Washington, D. C., bid \$19.90 on items 2 and 4, asking sufficient time, three or four months, in which to furmish equipments, but agreeing to provide them earlier if possible. For supplying 2,000 lanterns:

lamp.

Manhattan Supply Company, New York— \$4.97½ each, 40 cents extra for tanks and \$1.05 additional for burners. This company also offered two other designs of lamps at \$5.50 and \$6.50 each, and 50 cents and \$1.05 less, respectively, without burners.
Pennsylvania Gaslight Globe Company, Philadelphia-2,000 lanterns, at \$5.40 each

driver of any hack or other vehicle other than those belonging to said railroad company to occupy or attempt to occupy with such hack or vehicle or to be such that the corner of 16th and K streets, at \$5.70 each. This company, which care the latest the corner of 16th and K streets, at \$5.70 each. This company, which owns the lanterns now in use in the District, agrees to sell them to the District for \$1.50 each, without the tanks and burners.

ASSESSMENT SYSTEM.

Work to Be Done Under Orders of Commissioners. The following orders have been issued by the District Commissioners;

That the following work be done under the provisions of the assessment system, the same having been duly advertised as required by law:

Set new granite curb and lay cement sidewalk on the south side of I street south-east, between 12th street and Georgia avenue, abutting lots 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 8 6, 5, and part of lot 1, beginning for its frontage on said improvement at the east line of lot 5 and extending eighty-thre feet eastwardly along said I street to the west line of the public reservation at the east end of square, all in square No. 1021, at an estimated cost of \$733. Reset curb and lay cement sidewalk on

the north side of F street northwest, from 6th and 7th streets, abutting lots in square No. 455, fronting on said F street, at an estimated cost of \$1,950. Reset curb and lay cement sidewalk on the south side of Massachusetts avenue northwest between 4th and 5th streets, abutting the west fifteen feet of lot 6, square 517, at an estimated cost of \$38.

Reset curb and lay cement sidewalk on the south side of B street southwest, from 10th street to the fifteen-foot alley east of 10th street, abutting the lots in square 383 fronting on said B street between the limits named; at an estimated cost of \$550.

Set new granite curb and lay cement sidewalk on the west side of 2d street southeast from D street to North Carolina avenue, abutting lots in square 734, fronting on said 2d street between the limits. ing on said 2d street between the named; at an estimated cost of \$620. Set new granite curb and lay cement side-

walk on both sides of Newport place northwest from 21st to 22d streets; at an estimated cost of \$2,775.

Reset curb and lay cement sidewalk on the west side of 14th street northwest from Welling place to Euclid place, abutting lots in block 44, University Park subdivision, at an estimated cost of \$590.

Pave the following alleys with virified or asphalt block: All alleys in square 544 escaphilates. Pave the following alleys with vitrified or asphalt block: Ail alleys in square 544, estimated cost, \$5,500; all alleys in square 723, estimated cost, \$1,500; all alleys in the south half of square 153 between 18th street, New Hampshire avenue, Riggs place and R street northwest, estimated cost, \$800; all alleys in square 440, estimated cost, \$450; all alleys in square 150, estimated cost, \$2,710; all alleys in square 1005, estimated cost, \$2,710; all alleys in square 670, estimated cost, \$2,710; all alleys of Chas, E. Spaulding's subdivision of John Sherman's subdivision of Mount Pleasant, as recorded in county book E, page 49, surrecorded in county book E, page 49, surveyor's office, and lot 21 of John Sherman's subdivision of Mount Pleasant, at an estimated cost of \$225.

Fifteen-fcot alley in square 81, running Fifteen-fcot alley in square 81, running parallel to 21st street from E to F streets, abutting lots 73, 21, 47, 48, 49, 50, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 27, 28, 25, 24, 23, 32, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42 and part of original lot 16, beginning for its frontage on said improvement at a point on the south building line of F street 155.9 feet west of the west build-ing line of 21st street, running thence south 196.12 feet, at an estimated cost of \$1.540. Alleys in square 180, abutting lots 1, 2, 58 57, 81, 80, 82, 54, 53, 52, 51, 50, 68, 21, 20, 19, 18 and 17 of said square, at an estimated cost of \$870.

cost of \$870.

That the roadway of 9th street from Bunker Hill road to Providence street be improved by grading, guttering and graveling, at an estimated cost of \$300, chargeable to the appropriations for repairs to co

OPPONENTS OF SALE

Holders of Washington Gas Stock Object to Proposed Transfer.

Meeting in Session This Afternoon at the Ebbitt House-Voicing of Sentiment.

The Washington stockholders of the Washington Gas Light Company who are opposed to the proposed transfer of their holdings to a syndicate which offers \$60 per share are in session this afternoon in the red parlor of the Ebbitt House. It is probable that no definite action will be taken further than the appointment of a committee to guard the interests of those represented.

The meeting was called to order shortly after 2 o'clock, about 150 persons being present, among them many ladies who are present, among them many ladies who are interested in the company. Mr. James F. Barbour announced the purpose of the meeting and called for the nomination of a chairman. Mr. W. W. Burdette was chosen to the position, and Mr. Barbour was appointed secretary.

Mr. Gribbell of Philadelphia was intro-

Mr. Gribbell of Philadelphia was intro-duced. He is a holder of stock and is in-terested along with the Washington and other Philadelphia holders in opposing the sale of stock at the offered price. He ex-plained in concise terms the position of those present at this afternoon's meeting.

"I am opposed to depositing my stock in accordance with the circular that has been issued for the reason that that paper is vague and unbusinessilke. In the second place the figure offered is not commensurate with the value of the stock, and, thirdly, I am opposed to putting our stock in the hands of a syndicate composed largely of a board of directors that is now withholding dividends that have been earned holding dividends that have been earned for the benefit of prospective purchasers. The syndicate offers us \$00, and the stock was sold on the market for cash at a higher figure than we are to get from the syndi-cate on the installment plan."

Mr. Gribbell said he had been advised by

local authorities that his position as a minority stockholder would not be im-periled, even though the syndicate secures the two-thirds majority it seeks. The syn-dicate can only get its, dividends in the ame manner the minority holders get theirs.

well in the future as in the past. There need be no fear, he said, of an opposition company, nor of unfavorable legislation. The Washington Gas Light Company has a bright future. He suggested in conclusion the appointment of a committee as intimated above. Secretary Barbour read a letter from Jere M. Wilson, the attorney, in which that gentleman states that no stockholder in the

gas company is under obligation to turn his or her stock into the syndicate; that every stockholder has a right to inquire into the stockholder has a right to inquire into the affairs of the company through an investigation of its books, and that the directors of that company have no right to withhold a dividend that has been earned.

This the stockholders claim the directors

of the company are now doing. Mr. Wilson is of the opinion that if the directors refuse a demand for this dividend the courts will uphold the rights of the stockholders enforce the payment. When The Star's report closed a detailed list of the stock represented at the meeting

was being taken. Washington Stock Exchange.

Washington Stock Exchange.

Sales—regular call, 12 o'clock m.—U. S. 3s, registered, 880 at 108. Columbia Railroad 5s, \$10,000 at 110. West End National Bank, 1 at 115½, 1 at 120. Capital Traction, 20 at 91. Pneumatic Gun Carriage, 109-at 43c. After call—Capital Traction, 20 at 91½.

District of Columbia Bonds.—5s, 1899, 20-year funding, 100 bid. 7s, 1991, water stock, 105 bid. 3.65s, funding, 117 bid, 119½ asked.

Miscellaneous Bonds.—Metropolitan Railroad 5s, 123 bid. Metropolitan Railroad cert. indebt., A, 115½ bid, 116 asked. Metropolitan Railroad cert. indebt., B, 116 bid. Columbia Railroad 6s, 127 bid. Columbia Railroad 2d mort. 5s, 199% bid. 119% asked. U. S. Electric Light deb. imp. 6s, 117½ bid. 120 asked. U. S. Electric Light cert. Indebt., 6s, 118 bid. 120 asked. Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone 5s, 103 bid. American Security and Trust 4s, 100 bid. Washington Market Co. inp. 6s, 108 bid. Washington Market Co. extn. 6s, 108 bid. Washington Sp. 108 bid. National Bank Stocks.—Bank of Washington, 340 bid. Metropolitan 40 bid. National Bank Stocks.—Bank of Washington, 340 bid. Metropolitan 40 bid. National Bank Stocks.—Bank of Washington, 340 bid. Metropolitan 40 bid. National Bank Stocks.—Bank of Washington, 340 bid. Metropolitan 40 bid. National Bank Stocks.—Bank of Washington, 340 bid. Metropolitan 40 bid. National Bank Stocks.—Bank of Washington, 340 bid. Metropolitan 40 bid.

Market Co. extn. 6s, 108 bid. Masonic Hall Association 5s, 108 bid. American Graphophone deb. 5s,
100 bid.

National Bank Stocks.—Bank of Washington, 340
bid. Metropolitan, 460 bid, 500 asked. Central,
100 bid. Farmers and Mechanics', 200 bid. Second, 160 bid. Citizens', 170 bid. Columbia, 150
bid, 160 asked. Capital, 130 bid. West End., 120
bid, 130 asked. Lincoln, 120 bid, 126 asked.

Safe Deposit and Trust Companies.—National Safe
Deposit and Trust, 144 bid, 145 asked. Washington
Loan and Trust, 151 bid, 154 asked. American Security and Trust, 197 asked. Washington Safe Deposit, 60 bid.

Insurance Stocks.—Firemen's, 34 bid. Franklin,
47 bid. Metropolitan, 80 bid. Corcoran, 60 bid.
Potomac, 72 bid. Arlington, 160 asked. GermanAmerican, 210 bid. National Union, 12½ bid, 13
asked. Columbia, 14% bid, 15 asked. Kiegs, 8%,
bid. People's, 6% bid, 67, asked. Lincoln, 12 bid,
13 asked. Columbia, 14% bid, 5 asked.

Title Insurance Stocks.—Real Estate Title, 93 bid,
110 asked. Columbia Title, 5% bid, 6 asked. District Title, 4 asked.

Railroad Stocks.—Capital Traction Co., 90% bid,
21% asked. Columbia trust receipts, 147 bid. City
and Suburban, 40 bid, 43 asked. Georgetown and
Tenleytown, 18 bid.

Gas and Electric Light Stocks.—Washington Gas,
57 bid, 57% asked. U. S. Electric Light, 145 bid.

Telephone Stocks.—Chesapeake and Potomac, 78
bid. 79 asked. Pennsylvania, 40 bid.

Miscellaneous Stocks.—Mergenthaler Linotype, 200
bid, 201 asked. Lanston Monotype, 20 bid, 21 asked. American Graphophone preferred, x13% bid, 14% asked.

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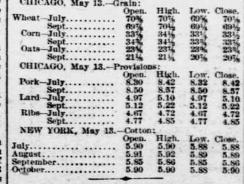
American Graphophone preferred, x13% bid, 14% asked.

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American Graphophone preferred, x13% bid, 14% asked.

American Graphophone preferred, x13% bid, 14% asked.

Grain, Provisions and Cotton Markets Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., bankers and brokers, 1419 F st., members New York stock exchange, correspondents Messrs. La-denburg, Thalmann & Co., New York. CHICAGO, May 13 .- Grain:



Marriage licenses have been issued to th following:

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. NEW YORK, May 13.-The announcemen of the sudden death of ex-Gev. Flower

came as a shock to Wall street this morning and immediately revolutionized the speculative situation. Demoralization provailed on all sides, and values were ignored in a mad rush to liquidate speculative accounts.

in Stocks.

SLUMP OF FROM 20 TO 60 POINTS

Whole List Broke in Sympathy,

But Later Recovered

GENERAL MARKET REPORTS

Simultaneous sales of the stocks which had come to be considered as having the special protection of the dead financier reflected from three to five per cent difference in price

The initial trading was all chaotic, and many unnecessary sacrifices were made. Good investment shares were thrown over to protect the industrial holdings, and for a time practically no exemptions were made in the selling.

Later in the day more rational operations were recorded, and some sharp and well sustained recoveries were reported.

The supreme test of endurance has been made, and, all things considered, the market has acquitted itself admirably. Warnings and other mysterious predictions of a day of reckoning have been vindicated from an unexpected source. The man who did not walt for the advancement of the market has been cut off in the midst of his ac-

Interviews as late as yesterday afternoon assigning reasons for his confidence in the future of his several properties appeared side by side with the announcem

Wall street has repeatedly asked what would happen should the Flower stocks lose their leader, and today it has the an-Declines ranging from 20 to 60 swer. Declines ranging from 20 to 60 points were recorded in his specialties. New York Air Brake manipulated from almost nothing two years ago to 204 on April 27, closed last night at 185 bid. Today the price declined from 164 to 125. Brooklyn Rapid Transit quoted but infrequently two years ago in the twenties was taken up to 187, and closed last night under a raid at 118½. Today the price was depressed to par, and subsequently railied 10 per cent.

10 per cent.

People's Gas closed at 118% last night and was sold today fifteen points cheaper. International Paper declined about 20 per cent and the Federal Steel issues from 8 to 10 per cent by comparison with last night's These are the Flower stocks, but the rest

of the list suffered because of the emer-gency created in the accounts which were responsible for a miscellaneous line.

Prices rallied from the maximum low levels with which the above comparisons are made, and some very good buying was reported in the shares in which the market was only sympathetic. Strong interests railled to the support of the industrial list and many operators bought People's Gas, Federal Steel and such others of this group as were unduly depressed on the the

as were unduly depressed, on the theory that the event of yesterday affected prices and not values.

Prominent down-town banks offered ac

commodations freely and announced that no embarrassment would be allowed to follow the day's decline. There was more organization than was expected, and the market has still many friends. There were wounds inflicted, however, which may not appear on the surface at present, but must sooner or later come to the top.

A businesslike minority could make it unpleasant for the new management if anything that was not proper should be attempted. Mr. Gribbell said he was convinced that the gas company could do as on rallies in order to lighten the lond. In-flation has been removed as a factor and now comes the readjustment to the new basis. Enthusiasm will give way to the old-time deliberation. A feverish market is to be expected and afterward exhaustion From the latter point a slow recovery may

The banks have gained \$8,260,800 in lawful money, nearly all of which shows in the surplus, bringing that item up to \$27,137,625. The loans have been reduced nearly \$6,000 000, and further improvement in this direction is to be expected next week.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. New York Stock Market.

Open. High. Low, Clo American Cotton Oil ... American Spirits. American Spirits.pfd.. A.S. Wire 11% Am. Steel and Wire pfd American Sugar..... American Tobacco..... Atchison, pfd.
Atchison, pfd.
Atchison Admistments
Baitimore & Onio, w. 1.
Ont. & Western
Brooklyn Rapid Transit.
Canada Santo Atchison 53 82 53 23 105 54 46 25 54 130 152 59 110 110 110 54 54 46% 46% 46% 24% 25% 55 54% 131% 152 152% 112 116 Canada Southern Central Pacific Chesapeake & Ohio.... C., C. & St. Louis Chicago, B & Q Chicago&Northwestern Chicago Gas C. M. & St. Paul 198% hicago, R. I. & Pacine. Chig. & G. Western . . Consolidated Gas. Del., Lack & W.,.... 166 165 1774 58 78% 115% 118% 50 Federal Steel, pfd. General Electric. llilnois Central 11234 Louisville & Nashville Metropolitan Traction... Manhattan Elevated ... National Lead Co.... New Jersey Central.... New York Central. Northern Pacine 46 75 Northern Pacific, ptd 127% 20 29% 11% 51% 19% 58% 42 75% 49% 114% hern Ry., pła.....

U.S. Kubber.
U.S. Kubber, pfd.
Wabash, pfd.
Wabash pfd.
Western Union Tel.
Reading ists.
Keading 2ds 21 91% 55 10% 91 54 Baltimore Markets.

40 % 74% 68% 46% 114% 20% 91 54

Tenn. Coal & Iron.

Union Pacific, pfd.....

Union Pacific

Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore.

Baltim

Government Bonds.

The will of the late Henry P. Montgom-

2 per cents, registered.
3 per cents, registered. 1908-1928.
3 per cents, coupon, 1908-1928.
4 per cents, registered. 1907.
4 per cents, coupon, 1907.
4 per cents, coupon, 1907.
5 per cents, coupon, 1925.
5 per cents, coupon, 1925.
5 per cents, registered. 1904.
5 per cents, coupon, 1904.

ery, dated the 1st of last December, was White—Ashby Jackson and Treva V. Clater, both of Rappahannock county, Va.; Edgar S. Dean and Irene Dye.

Colored—George Rhodes and Ida B. Hill.

Will of H. P. Montgomery.